C.R.1919. Case 2888.

Provo, Utah, Jan. 13,1920.

E.A.Wedgwood, Chairman Commission Drafting Decree.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your enquiry relative to the sources of supply of the water rights enumerated in paragraph 47 of the Tentative Decision, you are advised:

The "Phil Smith Ditch", "Phil Smith Slough", "Abegglen Private Ditch", and the "Mitchel Ditch", are diversions from Provo River between the Midway Upper and Midway Lower Dams. These diversions take water from a branch of the river that heads just below the Midway Upper Dam, this branch returns to the river about two miles below the Midway Upper Dam.

The "Nelson Ditch" diverts water from the river approximately one mile below the Midway Lower Dam.

The "River Slough" is a branh of the main river.

The source of supply for Ermina C.Cummings et al --"Through Drainage, seepage and springs on lands lying above said land," has no direct channel to the river, but are irrigated from springs and seepage w water from lands above. This land lies directly below the Island Ditch and between Spring Creek and the river.

The "Meeks Bottom Slough" is a branch of Provo River.

The "Charleston-Midway Spring Creek Ditch" is a diversion from Spring Creek, this diversion represents but a small portion of the creek. Spring Creek is a constant tributary to Provo River.

"William N.Casper through a slough from Provo River", this slough is a branch of the main river.

"Through Spring Branch Charleston Lower Canal from what is known as 'Upper Springs'** Second Group of Springs'** Third Group of Springs' *** 'Private ditches from groups of springs arising under the Charleston Lower Canal' "The Charleston Lower Canal heads from the main river and for about one-half mile follows along the river bottoms, in this distance numerous springs arise above the canal and flow into it, farther on the canal begins to ascend the bench, and below it down to the Charleston Bridge numerous springs arise and which are known as stated above "Upper Springs, Second Group of Springs".

The "River Ditch" originally diverted from river, but for many years has been supplied entirely from springs.

The "Brown Slough", "Springer-Tate Springs", "Bonner Slough and Soldier Hollow", "North Drain Ditch", "Wootten Springs", "Tate Upper Springs", "Fowers Springs", "W.D.Wright Springs", are springs that are tributaries to Provo River

"Midway Lower Town Ditch" -- There appears to be an error in this name. This dithh is an individual diversion from Snake Creek, its head is a short distance above the "Snake Creek Ford", near the mouth of the canyon.

"Through a slough having its source in Provo River"--a branch of Provo River.

"From Springs arising near said land" These are springs arising near the toe of slope of benck and are intercepted to irrigate the lands, (Bottom Lands) of Mr. Carlile.

"Hicken Slough" -- a branch of Provo River.

"Jack Watkins Slough" --- a branch of Provo River.

The John M.Richie right diverting from the sloughs named, are each branches of Provo River.

The Joseph Hatch Right is supplied from springs and seepage, arising below the Spring Creek & Sage Brush Canal, and also from spill and waste ditch from said canal.

"Webster Spring Ditch"-- a ditch leading from the Webster Springs, which arise below the Charleston Lower Canal. And "Slough having its source in Provo River"--- a branch of the river.

"Through a slough leading from Provo River and from springs near said land on what is known as the "Island" and near the Daybell Springs." I think this quotation is in error; -- this right is all spring water, and no heading to the river.

at the Midway Lower Dam.

I have been at a somewhat disadvantage to know to the extent you wished the sources of supply described, should you desire in addition to the foregoing, the approximate location of each, you may so advise me.

Yours Truly,

Commissioner.